1	BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION					
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3	In the Matter Of)		2013-00		
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5	MUR 6586)	<u> </u>	2	≟ 200	
6	Linda McMahon for Senate 2012 and)	CASE CLOSURE UNDE	₹ THE	SEL	
7	Sunghi Pak Frauen as Treasurer)	ENFORCEMENT PRIOR	ITYS:	900	
8	Linda McMahon)	SYSTEM	$\dot{\omega}$	2	
9	World Wrestling Entertainment, Inc.)		(C)	2	
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GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT

Under the Enforcement Priority System, the Federal Election Commission (the "Commission") uses formal scoring criteria as a basis to allocate its resources and decide which matters to pursue. These criteria include without limitation an assessment of the following factors: (1) the gravity of the alleged violation, taking into account both the type of activity and the amount in violation; (2) the apparent impact the alleged violation may have had on the electoral process; (3) the complexity of the legal issues raised in the matter; and (4) recent trends in potential violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended (the "Act"), and developments of the law. It is the Commission's policy that pursuing relatively low-rated matters on the Enforcement docket warrants the exercise of its prosecutorial discretion to dismiss cases under certain circumstances or, where the record indicates that no violation of the Act has occurred, to make no reason to believe findings. The Office of General Counsel ("OGC") has determined that MUR 6586 should not be referred to the Alternative Dispute Resolution Office. Also, for the reasons set forth below, OGC recommends that the Commission find no reason to believe with regard to all of the respondents in MUR 6586.

Complaint Filed: June 1, 2012. Response by Linda McMahon, Linda McMahon for Senate 2012, and Sunghi Pak Frauen in her official capacity as treasurer Filed: June 27, 2012. Response by World Wrestling Entertainment, Inc. Filed: June 27, 2012.

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2 newspaper in Manchester, Connecticut, alleges that World Wrestling Entertainment, Inc. ("WWE"), violated the Act and Commission regulations by "rendering corporation assistance" to 3 the Senate campaign of Linda McMahon. Compl. at 1. Specifically, the Complaint alleges that 4 the corporate assistance was in the form of a letter sent by WWE Senior Vice President Brian 5 Flinn, dated May 24, 2012, "threatening [the Journal Inquirer] with a libel lawsuit for criticizing 6 7 Linda McMahon in two political commentaries written by [managing editor Chris] Powell and published in the Journal Inquirer on January 28-29 and May 21, 2012, respectively." Id. 8 Additionally, the Complaint concludes that because neither commentary mentioned WWE by 9 name, "the only purpose of Flinn's letter is . . . to use WWE to defend the candidate and to seek 10 to have a chilling effect on journalists in Connecticut who might otherwise criticize Linda 11 McMahon during her campaign."² Id. 12 13 WWE filed a response asserting that the Complaint failed to provide a factual basis for any violation of the Act and claims that "the Complaint is a plain attempt to harass WWE for 14 responding to [the Journal Inquirer's] libelous statements about WWE by its editor, Mr. Chris 15 Powell." WWE Resp. at 1. Id. WWE also states that it has a strong interest in "not having its 16 17 reputation damaged by false statements of fact about its business, regardless of the political

In this matter, Complainant Elizabeth S. Ellis, as publisher of the Journal Inquirer, a

"false statements of fact which were damaging to WWE's business interests and reputation." Id.

happenings in the State of Connecticut." Id. at 2. On January 28, 2012, and May 21, 2012, the

Journal Inquirer published commentaries by Powell, which, according to WWE, contained

Ellis avers that Powell wrote two political commentaries "directed to the U.S. senatorial campaign of Linda McMahon, who founded and owned with her husband World Wrestling Entertainment," "which is owned and controlled by her husband, Vincent McMahon." Compl. at 2. Ellis's statement concludes: "I do not believe that the Journal Inquirer libeled WWE and the letter is meant to discourage our right to comment on Mrs. McMahon." *Id.*

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1 On May 24, 2012, WWE Senior Vice President Brian Flinn wrote the Journal Inquirer on behalf 2 of WWE, addressing Powell's commentaries. Id. According to the WWE, this letter requested a retraction of the offending statements and stated that if the Journal Inquirer did not print a 3 4 retraction, the WWE would seek a legal remedy. Id. The WWE Response attests that Flinn's 5 letter was not related to McMahon's candidacy and that "WWE directed its retraction request 6 letter to the Journal Inquirer to protect its independent interest in its business reputation and 7 . because Powell and the Journal Inquirer falsely implied that WWE was in the 'business of pornography." Id. at 8. The WWE Response concludes by stating that the letter to the Journal 8 9 Inquirer was "wholly independent of any federal candidate or campaign for public office" and 10 was made "in an effort to protect its own business interests." Id. at 9-10. As such, the letter was 11 neither a contribution to nor expenditure for McMahon for Senate, and it also was not an 12 impermissible contribution resulting in a coordinated communication. Id. The WWE Response also states that it has "remained silent and continues to remain silent 13 14 on issues related to the U.S. Senate race." Id at 2. Following the commentaries at issue,

The WWE Response also states that it has "remained silent and continues to remain silent on issues related to the U.S. Senate race." *Id* at 2. Following the commentaries at issue, however, WWE felt that Powell had made a "direct attack on WWE's corporate reputation," by making "false statements of fact about the nature of WWE's business which WWE considers to be libelous" and that "the WWE was obligated to respond to protect its reputation." *Id*. WWE asserts that the statement in Powell's January 28, 2012, editorial describing "the pornography and mock violence of the wrestling business" was a direct attack on its corporate reputation. *Id*.³

The WWE Response further states that Powell's May 21, 2012 editorial described McMahon's wealth, gained as CEO of WWE, as being "derived from the business of violence, pornography, and general raunch." WWE Response at 3. Subsequently, Flinn wrote the *Journal Inquirer* on May 24, 2012, stating that if the *Journal Inquirer* did not print a retraction, the WWE would seek a legal remedy. *Id.* at 3-4. WWE's Response also notes that the Complaint "neglects to advise the Commission that WWE's retraction [request] letter was sent because her paper falsely implied that WWE was in 'the business of pornography.'" *Id.* at 7.

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Linda McMahon, Linda McMahon for Senate 2012, and Sunghi Pak Frauen in her official capacity as treasurer, (collectively, "the Committee") jointly filed a response stating that the Complaint failed to allege a specific violation of the Act by the Committee and "does not allege that the Respondents took any actions that would violate the Act or Commission regulations." Committee Resp. at 1-2. The Committee Response maintains that WWE, in seeking a retraction from the Journal Inquirer, was merely defending itself against statements that mischaracterized WWE's business activities and emphasizes that WWE's retraction letter to the Journal Inquirer did not reference McMahon or McMahon's candidacy for the Senate. Id. at 2. The Committee asserts that it could not have accepted a corporate contribution "when the exchange between WWE and the Journal Inquirer had nothing to do with the Respondents." Id. Further, "WWE's retraction letter to the Journal Inquirer was clearly sent for bona fide corporate purposes and not for the purpose of influencing a federal election." Id. at 3. The Act prohibits corporations from making contributions in connection with a federal election. 4 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a). It also prohibits any candidate from knowingly accepting or receiving any contribution from a corporation, or any officer or any director of a corporation

The available information does not suggest that the WWE made a corporate contribution to the McMahon Committee by requesting a retraction of what the WWE ostensibly considered to be libelous statements against the WWE. WWE asserts that its sole intent was to defend its

from consenting to any contribution by a corporation to a federal candidate. Id.

Contributions include any direct or indirect payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit or gift of money, or any services, or anything of value to any candidate or campaign committee in connection with a federal election. 2 U.S.C. § 441b(b)(2). In-kind contributions must be reported pursuant to 2 U.S.C. § 434(b). The corporate ban on contributions to federal candidates also includes in-kind contributions. 11 C.F.R. § 114.2(c). Corporations and their officers and agents may not use corporate resources to make or facilitate the making of contributions to federal candidates and political committees. 11 C.F.R. § 114.2(f)(1).

business reputation. Indeed, the letters submitted by the WWE did not reference Ms. McMahon, let alone advocate for her election or solicit contributions to her campaign, and instead focused on the Journal Inquirer's description of the WWE. The Committee similarly asserts that the exchange between WWE and the Journal Inquirer had nothing to do with McMahon's campaign and, therefore, was not a corporate contribution from WWE to the Committee. The activity in question does not appear to be for the purpose of influencing an election, or otherwise solicit, make, or accept contributions on behalf of a federal candidate. Therefore, we conclude that the letters from WWE to the Journal Inquirer did not constitute contributions or expenditures under

Accordingly, the Office of General Counsel recommends the Commission find no reason to believe that Linda McMahon, Linda McMahon for Senate 2012 and Sunghi Pak Frauen in her official capacity as treasurer, and World Wrestling Entertainment, Inc., violated the Act or Commission regulations with respect to the allegations in this matter. This Office also recommends the Commission approve the attached Factual & Legal Analysis and the appropriate letters, and close the file.

the Act.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Find no reason to believe Linda McMahon violated the Act or Commission regulations with respect to the allegations in this matter;
- 2. Find no reason to believe Linda McMahon for Senate 2012 and Sunghi Pak Frauen as treasurer violated the Act or Commission regulations with respect to the allegations in this matter;
- 3. Find no reason to believe World Wrestling Entertainment, Inc. violated the Act or Commission regulations with respect to the allegations in this matter;

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2	4.	Approve the attached Factual & Legal Analyses and the appropriate letters; and	d
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4	5.	Close the file.	
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